

MEXICAN TROOPS JOIN BANDIT HUNT

Carranza Sends 30,000 Soldiers
to Region South of
Border.

MOVEMENT NOW IN PROGRESS

Washington Expects Further De-
lay in Dispatch of Note by
First Chief.

Immediate Withdrawal of Troops Demanded

(By International News Service.)

MEXICO CITY, May 23.—A note from the de facto government of Mexico to the government of the United States demanding the immediate withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico was dispatched to Washington today.

The note states that the Mexican people do not want war with the United States, but that they are ready for war rather than to have their national honor and sovereignty trampled upon.

The Mexican government is informed, the note states, that American troops continue to cross the border. The communication declares that the Mexican people look upon this movement as more than a mere punitive expedition and as a violation of national sovereignty.

The note was sent to Washington this morning by special messenger.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Reports to both the State and War Departments today further indicated plans of the Carranza government to prosecute vigorously pursuit of Chihuahua outlaws.

The Carranza government is reported to have been successful in securing the law bands while the American forces remain comparatively quiescent.

Closely following news of withdrawal from Mexico of the second American punitive expedition sent from Buquillas, Tex., information reached the State Department that General Obregon had ordered 25,000 troops to engage in the bandit hunt in Chihuahua and along the Big Bend border.

MAY DELAY FURTHER DIPLOMATIC DISCUSSIONS

Delay in reopening diplomatic discussions over the question of American troops remaining in Mexico also was indicated in official dispatches. State Department officials said that receipt of the new note being prepared by General Carranza was not expected before next week. It was thought probable that retirement of the Big Bend expedition to American soil had presented a new situation to be dealt with in General Carranza's new note.

Secretary Baker said to-night that the Sibley-Lanchorne expedition was not withdrawn upon orders from Washington. Officials here believe the American forces lost the "hot trail" of the bandits, who raided Glenn Springs and Buquillas, and retired because their officers thought no good could be accomplished by remaining across the border.

Whether the 115 national guardsmen of Texas who refused to be mustered into the Federal service shall be court-martialed has not yet been determined. Judge Advocate General Crowder today advised an opinion submitted to General Scott, chief of staff, which outlined the War Department's authority and rules of procedure. General Crowder desired to consider whether the new army reorganization bill, just passed by Congress, will affect the situation.

RECORD OF GUARDSMEN DEFENDED BY SLAYDEN

The record of the Texas guardsmen in responding to President Wilson's call for border duty was defended today by Representative Slayden, of Texas.

"Less than 3 per cent of the guard have failed to answer the summons," he said, "and, in view of the fact that many of the men have families to support and other affairs which might prevent their immediate response, the proportion seems very small to me."

Mr. Slayden quoted Mr. Fuston as saying that he thought the Texas guards had acquitted themselves creditably in the Mexican situation.

Settlement of the railroad strike in several Mexican districts was reported in State Department advices. Trains at Monterrey were reported operating as usual, as well as some mines, smelters and other industrial plants.

Renewed activity of bandits near Acapulco, on the West Mexican coast, was reported.

NOTE TO ENGLAND TO-DAY

Secretary Lansing Will Sign Protest
Against Interference With
Neutral Mails.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—A completed draft of the new note to Great Britain protesting against interference with neutral mails was sent to the State Department today by Assistant Secretary Wilson for transmission to London. It probably will go forward tomorrow, when Secretary Lansing, who has been ill for several days, returns to his desk. The secretary had planned to sign the note at his home, so that it might be cabled to-night, but decided late this afternoon to wait until tomorrow.

SESSION LESS THAN HOUR

Texas Democratic Convention Names
Permanent Committee and Ad-
Journs Until To-Day.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., May 23.—Proceedings in the State Democratic Convention, which opened here today, were brought to a sudden halt after a fifty-five-minute session, when the permanent committee was announced and adjournment taken until tomorrow.

Richmond Times-Dispatch

Bryan Looming Up as "Dry Candidate"

He May Be Selected by Prohi-
bition Party to Make Race
for Presidency.

CHICAGO, May 23.—If he will consent to make the race, William Jennings Bryan may be selected as the candidate for President by the Prohibition party. Recent statements of Mr. Bryan before the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Saratoga Springs, in which he was quoted as declaring that he had about reached the point where he could no longer follow a political party which refused to endorse national prohibition, were discussed by Prohibition party leaders here today. They expressed the belief that if the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis declined to adopt a national prohibition plank in its platform, Mr. Bryan might consent to become the candidate of the Prohibition party for President. The Prohibition National Convention will be held at St. Paul July 19 to 22, and will be preceded by a rally in the interest of the movement to obtain pledges from 2,000,000 citizens to vote only for candidates for public office who favor national prohibition.

Other candidates for President being considered by the party leaders are: former Governor Sulzer, of New York; former Governor Foss, of Massachusetts; former Governor Haskin, of Indiana; General Miles, of Washington, D. C.; and Richard P. Hobson, of Alabama.

The convention promises to be the most important in the history of the party, in the opinion of the leaders. One suggestion that may come before the convention involves the entire reorganization of the party under a new name. A referendum vote of the executive committee is now being taken by mail to select a temporary chairman for the convention. The two candidates being considered are W. P. Ferguson, of Franklin, Pa., and Daniel A. Felling, of Boston.

The convention this year will consist of 1,254 delegates and an equal number of alternates.

COUNTERPROPOSALS MADE

Great Britain Outlines Plan for Feed-
ing Civilian Population in
Poland.

BERLIN, May 23 (via London).—Ambassador Gerard to-day received the British counterproposal to the plan submitted by Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador to Great Britain, for the feeding of the civilian population of Poland by the American commission. Mr. Gerard will immediately start negotiations with Germany. He expects to see the Imperial Chancellor tomorrow as a preliminary to opening discussion with the German government competent to deal with the situation.

The British acceptance of the proposal to feed the civilian population of Poland by an American commission carries the stipulation that the relief must be applied to that portion of Poland in Austria occupation, and not confined to that part occupied by Germany. Germany and Austria also must agree properly to care for the populations of Siberia, Albania and Montenegro.

TONNAGE TAX PROPOSED

Bill Would Make Rates Prohibitive for
Foreign-Built and Owned
Merchantmen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—A tonnage-tax plan to build up the American merchant marine with prohibitive rates assessed against foreign-built and owned merchantmen is proposed in a bill introduced today by Senator Gallinger, minority leader, as a counterproposal to the administration's measure. The bill provides for discriminating duty against imports in foreign bottoms also would be imposed.

The bill proposes that a tax of 3 cents a ton, not to exceed 15 cents a ton during any one year, be imposed on inbound vessels from ports in the Western Hemisphere, where the ships are American-built and owned; 6 cents a ton and not to exceed 30 cents a ton on similar vessels from other ports; 30 cents a ton on American-built craft under foreign flags and 50 cents a ton on all others.

DANGER ZONE DESCRIBED

Consul-General Skinner Quotes An-
nouncement Issued by Admiralty
Warning Skippers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—Danger zones, presumably from mines in the Atlantic, about British Isles, are described in a dispatch today from Consul-General Skinner, at London, quoting an admiralty announcement as follows:

"All vessels are strongly advised to obtain London Trinity House pilots when navigating between Great Yarmouth and English Channel. Dangerous for ships to cross the area between 51 degrees 15 minutes and 51 degrees 40 minutes north latitude, and meridians of 1 degree, 35 minutes and 2 degrees, 18 minutes, east longitude. Navigation in any part southern waters of North Sea not necessarily safe."

THEY MUST STAND TRIAL

Defendants Are Accused of Photograph-
ing Johnson-Willard Fight Pictures
Into the United States.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 23.—James J. Johnson, manager of Madison Square Garden, and six other defendants, indicted for photographing the Johnson-Willard fight pictures into the United States, must stand trial. Judge Ray today overruled a demurrer to quash. The court held that the use of the films in this country would have brutalizing and pernicious effect on the young. The men are charged with conspiring to commit a crime by photographing films of the fight across the Canadian border.

BOTH SIDES ADMIT CONTEST IS CLOSE

Glass and James Supporters
Make Interesting Analyses
of Vote by Districts.

PARALLELISM IS STRIKING

Factions Differ Chiefly as to Di-
vision in Second, Third
and Eighth.

With approximately 600 of the 900 full-vote delegates who will be accredited to the Roanoke convention, elected local leaders identified with both the Glass and James factions, after scanning the lists closely, admitted last night that the race between the Sixth District Representative and the Danville man for the national committee, has developed into a neck-and-neck affair with the margin so close as to make unsafe any prediction as to the outcome.

Unlike the usual pre-election claims of opposite factions, the ones now current are modest in the extreme. Organization leaders, while insisting that Rorer A. James has the advantage over his opponent, agreed that the margin claimed for him is not large. In the camp of the Glass supporters much comfort was derived from the fact that of the 115 instructed delegates that have been so far elected, ninety-eight have been instructed to vote for Glass and only eighteen for James. With 300 delegates yet to be selected, the Glass forces looked with confidence last night to a victory for their candidate.

RICHMOND DELEGATION IS LARGE FACTOR

Analyses of the situation, made yesterday by leaders of both factions, disclosed a remarkable parallelism. This was most apparent in the summing up of the strength of the two candidates by districts, the estimates differing in marked degree only in the case of two districts of the city.

A summary of the rural district-claims, based on official and unofficial returns received up to last night, runs about like this:

First District—entitled to ninety-three votes in the convention. Glass supporters claim two-thirds of the delegates, giving James the remaining one-third. Virtually the same apportionment was made by the James camp.

Second District—entitled to ninety-one votes. The Glass faction claims the district by a ratio of two to one. Opposed to this is the James claim that the Danville man will carry it by a narrow margin.

Third District—entitled to ninety votes. Glass supporters conceded the district to James by a majority of about fifty to forty. In the James camp it was claimed that the majority would be considerably larger. The big factor in this district is the Richmond delegation, with sixty-two votes. The size of the James majority depends entirely upon the degree to which the Richmond delegation will split. The James faction claiming all except seven or eight of the sixty-two votes, while the Glass forces believe that the James strength in Richmond is overestimated.

FIFTH DISTRICT IS CONCEDED TO JAMES

Fourth District—entitled to sixty-nine votes. Both sides assume that this district will be evenly divided, each claiming it by a small margin.

Fifth District—entitled to eighty-eight votes. This is the home district of Mr. James, and both sides agree in conceding it to him almost solidly. Not more than one-tenth of the vote, both sides agree, will go to Glass.

Sixth District—entitled to seventy-four votes. This is the home district of Mr. Glass, and both sides concede him nine-tenths of the vote.

Seventh District—entitled to ninety votes. This is the home district of Senator Martin, who is reported to be vigorously supporting Mr. James. The Glass forces concede the district to James by a majority approximating fifty to forty. James supporters claim that he will receive two-thirds of the vote.

Eighth District—entitled to seventy-eight votes. Glass supporters concede the district to James by a majority of two to one. In the James camp the claim was made that the ratio in his favor will be nearer three to one.

Ninth District—entitled to 129 votes. This is the "fighting Ninth," represented in Congress by Bascom C. Slomp, Republican, and in which democracy is assumed to be of the organization type. Both sides agreed in allowing two-thirds of the delegates to James and one-third to Glass.

GLASS IS EXPECTED TO CARRY THE TENTH

Tenth District—entitled to ninety-four votes. This is the home district of Representative Hal D. Flood, who, although one of the organization leaders, is waging an active campaign for Glass. Both sides concede the district to Glass by a 3-to-1 majority.

In making up their estimates leaders of the Glass faction made the statement that their figures fully recognize the claims of the opposite side that a majority of the nearly 500 instructed delegates already elected will follow organization precepts and vote for James. Counting on a continuance of the wave of instructed Glass delegations, they estimated that the Lynchburg man would win by a small margin.

In the organization circles leaders reached the opposite conclusion, discounting heavily the Glass claims in Second, Third and Eighth Districts. They conceded to Glass the First, Sixth and Ninth Districts, claimed nearly even breaks in the Second and Fourth Districts, and majorities in the Third, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth and Tenth Districts. On this basis, they gave James a majority of more than 100 votes.

Up to last night the following had elected delegations instructed to vote for James: Bedford, 12; Brunswick, 6; Campbell, 8; Chesterfield, 12; Hanover, 12.

(Continued on Second Page.)

FIGHT FOR RUBLEE ENDS WITH DEFEAT

Senate Declines to Reconsider Its
Refusal to Confirm Wil-
son's Appointee.

EFFORT FAILS BY TIE VOTE

Unusual Parliamentary Situations
Develop, Vice-President Pair-
ing With Senator Reed.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Administration efforts to have the Senate reconsider its refusal to confirm the nomination of George Rublee, of New Hampshire, as a member of the Federal Trade Commission, failed late today by a tie vote, 35 to 35.

This ends the fight to keep Mr. Rublee on the commission, where he has been serving for fifteen months. He probably will continue in office under President's Wilson recess appointment until near the end of this session of Congress, although he can draw no salary for either past or future service.

CONFIRMATION IS BLOCKED BY SENATORIAL COURTESY

Senatorial courtesy blocked confirmation of the nomination. The nominee's ability or integrity was not questioned, but Senator Gallinger, the Republican leader, opposed him on the ground that he had been personally obnoxious in opposing him for re-election. Today's action was on a motion by Senator Hollis to reconsider the vote by which the Senate last week rejected the nomination, 42 to 35.

Thirty-three Democratic and five Republican Senators voted for the reconsideration, and twenty-eight Republican and ten Democratic Senators voted against it.

Unusual parliamentary situations developed before the vote was taken, among them being the announcement of an informal pairing agreement between Vice-President Marshall, who was absent, with Senator Reed, of Missouri, who voted against Rublee's confirmation last week. There also was a switching of Senators' pairs during the roll call, and two Democratic Senators who voted originally against Rublee were absent. It was agreed, however, by Senators on both sides of the issue, after an analysis of the vote, that had every Senator been present the result probably would not have been changed.

CONSIDERATION DEFERRED FROM TIME TO TIME

Mr. Rublee was named by President Wilson after the Trade Commission was created, in February, 1915. Senator Gallinger immediately began the fight against his confirmation. As a result, consideration of the nomination was deferred from time to time in the Senate until Congress adjourned on March 4 of this year. The President then gave Rublee a recess appointment and returned his nomination to Congress last December.

After the rejection last week, members of the Cabinet, colleagues of the nominee on the commission and other officials of the government sought to prevail upon Senators to alter their position on the plea that Rublee was an efficient public official.

Sensors who voted for reconsideration today were:

Democrats—Ashurst, Chilton, Culbertson, Fletcher, Hitchcock, Hollis, Hughes, Huston, Johnson (of South Dakota), Kern, Lane, Lea (of Tennessee), Lee (of Maryland), Lewis, Newlands, Overman, Owen, Phelan, Pittman, Pomerene, Ransdell, Shafer, Sheppard, Simmons, Smith (of Arizona), Stone, Swanson, Taggart, Thomas, Thompson, Tillman, Walsh and Williams—33.

Republicans—Clapp, Kenyon, La Follette, Norris and Poindexter—5.

Sensors voting against reconsideration today were:

Republicans—Borah, Brady, Brandegee, Catron, Clark (of Wyoming), Colt, Guff, Harding, Hingham, Fall, Gallinger, Giff, Harding, Hingham, Fall, Gallinger, Nelson, Oliver, Page, Penrose, Sherman, Smith (of Michigan), Smoot, Sterling, Sutherland, Wadsworth, Warren, Weeks and Works—28.

Democrats—Baughman, Broussard, Clarke (of Arkansas), Hardwick, Martin, Martine, O'Gorman, Saulsbury, Smith (of Georgia) and Underwood—10.

Pairings—Vice-President Marshall with Chamberlain; Vandenberg with Robinson; Beckham; Gronna with Johnson; Cummins with Vandenberg; Du Pont with Myers; Townsend with Bryan, and James with Shields.

Sensors Chamberlain, Smith of South Carolina and Smith of Maryland did not vote. Chamberlain and Smith of South Carolina had voted against confirmation last week, but Smith of Maryland was absent on both occasions.

PAIRS ARE SWITCHED DURING ROLL CALL

While the roll call was under way Senator Jones, of Washington, who was paired with Senator Shields, of Tennessee, announced that he had been in the present, would have been against the motion, and that, therefore, he felt at liberty to vote against it. His negative vote was recorded. Then, when Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, was called, he transferred his pair with Senator Jones, of Kentucky, to the absent Senator Shields, and also was recorded in the negative. Senator James, who was in Kentucky, would have voted for the motion had he been present.

PRECEDENT IS ESTABLISHED BY ACTION OF MARSHALL

A precedent was established in the Senate today by the recognition of the pair between Vice-President Marshall and Senator Reed.

Senate records show it was the first time in history that a Vice-President was paired, and some parliamentarians claimed to-night that the precedent was established.

(Continued on Second Page.)

WHOLE GERMAN LINE AT VERDUN SHAKEN

Commanders on Italian Front



Left, General Cadorna, the Italian commander-in-chief, who has moved his headquarters to the Trentino front and is trying to stem the tide of the Austrian advance. To the right is Field Marshal Conrad von Hotzendorff, chief of the Austrian general staff, who has joined the array of Austrian generals on the Tyrolean front.

MAYOR IS LEFT TALKING AS COMMITTEE RETIRES

Executive Session Only Way to Circumvent Mitchell, Who Refuses to Be Silenced.

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 23.—Mayor Mitchell to-day charged before the Thompson legislative committee investigating police wire-tapping that there was a combination working to discredit the committee appointed by Governor Whitman to investigate Roman Catholic charitable institutions in New York City. The Mayor said the combination contemplated splitting persons away from the jurisdiction of the committee and "trumping up testimony."

The Mayor's allegations were prompted by the indictment in King's County in the day of John A. King, city commissioner of charities, and William H. Hotchkiss, special counsel for the charities department, for their part in the "tapping" of telephone wires. The chief witnesses against them before the grand jury were Catholic clergymen.

MAYOR AND COMMISSIONER MERIT "SEVERE CONDEMNATION"

Mayor Mitchell and Police Commissioner Woods were witnesses before the jury, but were not indicted, although they merited "a most severe condemnation," if they approved wire-tapping "merely to furnish counsel with information in a law case or to gratify curiosity."

The Mayor's determination not to appear before the committee privately brought him into direct and acrimonious conflict with Chairman Thompson. Finally, to circumvent the witness, who refused to be silenced, the chairman ordered his colleagues into executive session. The committee retired, leaving the Mayor still talking in the witness chair.

The meetings of the commission are being held in the rooms of the Sinking Fund Commission, in the Municipal Building. The Mayor is chairman of this commission. Senator Thompson ordered the room cleared, but the Mayor invited reporters and others present to remain as his "guests." The Senator pounded the table with his gavel while Mr. Mitchell continued talking in a high-pitched voice. The order for an executive session was followed by a clash between Chairman Thompson and Frank Moss, counsel to the committee.

"We can't take up those conversations here," shouted Senator Thompson. "We can take them up only in executive session."

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WILL TAKE SUBJECTS TO "PROPER AUTHORITIES"

The Mayor declared he would have to consider whether he would discuss the conversations except in public. He intimated that he would take the subject before the "proper authorities," with a view to the prosecution on four charges of persons he declared were involved in a conspiracy to discredit the charities department of the city.

Senator Thompson issued his call for an executive session, after Alfred J. Talley, counsel for some of the clergymen involved, had offered strong objections to the reading of the conversations in the Mayor's possession, or any part of them. The attorney asserted the alleged conversations were taken down on a slate in longhand by four police officers and were presented to the charities investigation committee, which refused to receive them on the ground it would be improper to have them go on the record.

WEEK-END RATES

Via Norfolk and Western Railway.
\$2.00 round trip Norfolk and \$1.25
Bach; on sale Friday afternoon and for all
trains Saturday; good for return passage
until Monday following.

GAINS IN BATTLE BY CROWN PRINCE ARE NULLIFIED

French Hold Fort Douaumont Against Desperate
German Attacks.

PARIS DESCRIBES BATTLE
AS "MURDEROUS STRUGGLE"

Masses of German Troops Are
Mowed Down by Nivelle's
Artillery.

PARIS ELATED BY VICTORY

Austrians Continue Their Great,
Winning Offensive Against Ital-
ians in Southern Tyrol.

The Germans have replied to the terrible French offensive in the Douaumont region with assault after assault, and the deadly combat northeast and northwest of Verdun is still in progress. Heavy masses of German troops have been thrown against the picked French troops, whose successful attacks won for them the greater portion of Fort Douaumont and considerable ground adjacent to the fort of high strategic value.

These newly captured positions the French have held tenaciously. Particular mention is made by the French War Office of the maintenance of the position in Fort Douaumont conquered by the French on Monday. The fighting at this point is characterized by Paris as "a murderous struggle." Each attack was preceded by powerful artillery preparations.

Although they were hard held to the northeast, the Germans would not be denied at Le Mort Homme and, after having been mowed down by the French artillery and machine guns with sanguinary losses in several attacks, finally gained a footing in trenches to the west of this much-fought-for position. Their tenure of the trenches was short-lived, however, for the French, in a counterattack immediately drove them out.

ANNIVERSARY FINDS ITALIANS IN RETREAT

Italy's first anniversary of her entry into the war for her troops on at least one sector in Southern Tyrol forced back by the great Austrian offensive upon Italian soil and in general retirement to their main lines of defense from the region south of Isonzo to the Valsuzana, southeast of Trento.

Rome admits that between the Asiatic and Breno rivers and in the Sugana Valley the Italians have fallen back on their main lines of defense. While Rome asserts that the operation was carried out in perfect order, the Italians had repulsed Austrian attacks against the advanced line, Vienna says that in the retreat from Borgo the Italians were forced across the border by the Austrians. That the Austrians have advanced as far as the head of Lake Garda and the Sarcia region is indicated by the Rome official statement, which says that Austrian troop assemblages have been observed in the Ilva zone.

While along the Russian front the usual bombing and shelling have continued in the Priest River region, the Russians, in an infantry attack, drove the Germans across the Vosluch River and destroyed their trenches.

In the coast region of Asiatic Turkey, southwest of Trebizond, the Russians have repulsed attempts by the Turks to assume the offensive and also have dislodged the Ottoman forces from positions on one of the slopes of Taurus Mountains. In their advance on Masul, with Mesopotamia their objective, the Russians have occupied Serbecht.

FIGHTING HAS BECOME "MURDEROUS STRUGGLE"

PARIS, May 23.—The fighting on the right bank of the Meuse, especially in the Haumont-Douaumont region, has become a "murderous struggle," but the French forces have maintained the positions conquered yesterday in their entirety, notably in Fort Douaumont, according to the War Office communication to-night.

The Germans have multiplied their desperate assaults, only to be driven back with heavy losses, the statement says.

News of the recapture by the French of the greater part of Fort Douaumont, which was taken by the Germans at the outset of their Verdun drive, was received with great attention by the press and the public. General Nivelle, the French commander at Verdun, took advantage of the fact that the Germans recently have been concentrating all their attention on Dead Man Hill, on the other side of the river, and assembled a large amount of artillery for the attack on the Douaumont sector.

BEGINS HIS ATTACK ON FORT DOUAUMONT

On Sunday General Nivelle began a heavy artillery attack on Fort Douaumont and adjacent positions. The hour fixed for the infantry assault was 4:30 P. M. yesterday. When the moment came French infantry, which had been carefully selected and trained, began the advance singing the "Marseillaise."

ARREST PILOT IN IRELAND

Believed to Have Helped Sir Roger Casement Land Arms for
Revolution.

TRALEER, IRELAND, May 23.—brother of John Goodwin, a pilot, who was arrested here by the British authorities last week for alleged connection with the landing of Sir Roger Casement, just prior to the outbreak of the recent rebellion, was taken into custody today.

The man, who also is a pilot, is believed to have taken part in the attempt of Sir Roger to land arms and ammunition for the Sinn Fein revolutionists.